

that such formula shall be applied by substituting “fiscal years 2012 through 2022” for “fiscal years 2012 through 2021”.

(2) **DEFINITION.**—As used in this subsection, the term “disaster relief” means activities carried out pursuant to a determination under section 102(2) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5122(2)).

(h) **ADJUSTMENT FOR WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION.**—The chair of the Committee on the Budget may adjust the allocations included in the statement referred to in subsection (b) as follows:

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—If a bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report making discretionary appropriations for fiscal year 2022 specifies an amount for wildfire suppression operations in the Wildland Fire Management accounts at the Department of Agriculture or the Department of the Interior, then the adjustment shall be the amount of additional new budget authority specified in such measure as being for wildfire suppression operations for fiscal year 2022, but shall not exceed \$2,450,000,000.

(2) **DEFINITIONS.**—As used in this subsection, the terms “additional new budget authority” and “wildfire suppression operations” have the meanings specified in subclauses (I) and (II), respectively, of section 251(b)(2)(F)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)(2)(F)(ii)(I) and (II)).

(i) **ADJUSTMENT FOR INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE TAX ENFORCEMENT.**—The chair of the Committee on the Budget may adjust the allocations included in the statement referred to in subsection (b) as follows:

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—If a bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report making discretionary appropriations for fiscal year 2022 specifies an amount for tax enforcement activities, including tax compliance to address the Federal tax gap, in the Enforcement account and the Operations Support account of the Internal Revenue Service of the Department of the Treasury, then the adjustment shall be the additional new budget authority provided in such measure for such purpose, but shall not exceed \$417,000,000.

(2) **DEFINITION.**—As used in this subsection, the term “additional new budget authority” means the amount provided for fiscal year 2022, in excess of \$9,141,000,000, in a bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report and specified for tax enforcement activities, including tax compliance to address the Federal tax gap, of the Internal Revenue Service.

(j) **ADJUSTMENT FOR HEALTH CARE FRAUD AND ABUSE CONTROL.**—The chair of the Committee on the Budget may adjust the allocations included in the statement referred to in subsection (b) as follows:

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—If a bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report making discretionary appropriations for fiscal year 2022 specifies an amount for the health care fraud abuse control program at the Department of Health and Human Services (75–8393–0–7–571), then the adjustment shall be the amount of additional new budget authority specified in such measure for such program for fiscal year 2022, but shall not exceed \$556,000,000.

(2) **DEFINITION.**—As used in this subsection, the term “additional new budget authority” means the amount provided for fiscal year 2022, in excess of \$317,000,000, in a bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report making discretionary appropriations and specified to pay for the costs of the health care fraud and abuse control program.

(k) **ADJUSTMENT FOR CONTINUING DISABILITY REVIEWS AND REDETERMINATIONS.**—The chair of the Committee on the Budget

may adjust the allocations included in the statement referred to in subsection (b) as follows:

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—If a bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report making discretionary appropriations for fiscal year 2022 specifies an amount for continuing disability reviews under titles II and XVI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 401 et seq., 1381 et seq.), for the cost associated with conducting redeterminations of eligibility under title XVI of the Social Security Act, for the cost of co-operative disability investigation units, and for the cost associated with the prosecution of fraud in the programs and operations of the Social Security Administration by Special Assistant United States Attorneys, then the adjustment shall be the additional new budget authority specified in such measure for such expenses for fiscal year 2022, but shall not exceed \$1,435,000,000.

(2) **DEFINITIONS.**—As used in this subsection—

(A) the term “continuing disability reviews” means continuing disability reviews under sections 221(i) and 1614(a)(4) of the Social Security Act, including work-related continuing disability reviews to determine whether earnings derived from services demonstrate an individual’s ability to engage in substantial gainful activity;

(B) the term “redetermination” means redetermination of eligibility under sections 1611(c)(1) and 1614(a)(3)(H) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1382(c)(1), 1382(c)(3)(H)); and

(C) the term “additional new budget authority” means the amount provided for fiscal year 2022, in excess of \$273,000,000, in a bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report and specified to pay for the costs of continuing disability reviews, redeterminations, co-operative disability investigation units, and fraud prosecutions under the heading “Limitation on Administrative Expenses” for the Social Security Administration.

SEC. 2. APPLICATION.

(a) **ALLOCATIONS.**—Upon submission of the statement referred to in section 1(b), all references to allocations in “this concurrent resolution” in sections 4002, 4003, and 4004 of the Senate Concurrent Resolution 5 (117th Congress) shall be treated for all purposes in the House of Representatives as references to the allocations contained in the statement referred to in section 1(b), as adjusted in accordance with this resolution or any Act.

(b) **DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATION ADJUSTMENTS.**—The chair of the Committee on the Budget may make appropriate budgetary adjustments of new budget authority and the outlays flowing therefrom pursuant to the adjustment authorities provided by section 1.

SEC. 3. LIMITATION ON ADVANCE APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in subsection (b), any general appropriation bill or bill or joint resolution continuing appropriations, or amendment thereto or conference report thereon, may not provide an advance appropriation.

(b) **EXCEPTIONS.**—An advance appropriation may be provided for programs, activities, or accounts identified in lists submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the chair of the Committee on the Budget—

(1) for fiscal year 2023, under the heading “Accounts Identified for Advance Appropriations” in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$28,852,000,000 in new budget authority, and for fiscal year 2024, accounts separately identified under the same heading; and

(2) for fiscal year 2023, under the heading “Veterans Accounts Identified for Advance Appropriations”.

(c) **DEFINITION.**—The term “advance appropriation” means any new discretionary budget authority provided in a general appropriation bill or bill or joint resolution continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2022, or any amendment thereto or conference report thereon, that first becomes available following fiscal year 2022.

SEC. 4. EXPIRATION.

The provisions of this resolution shall expire upon the adoption of a concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2022 by the House of Representatives and the Senate.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, June 14, 2021.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
The Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on June 14, 2021, at 1:42 p.m.:

That the Senate passed S. 1511.
That the Senate agreed to without amendment H.J. Res. 27.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

CHERYL L. JOHNSON,
Clerk.

TRIUMPH INCORPORATED PROVIDES QUALITY CHILDCARE

(Mr. AUCHINCLOSS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. AUCHINCLOSS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of investing in our care economy.

Recently, I visited Triumph Incorporated, a Head Start program in the city of Taunton in my district. Triumph provides low-cost and high-quality early education and childcare for children in our community.

Senator WARREN and I heard from parents about the impact Triumph made on their lives. In addition to caring for their children, the facility provided a space for community and friendship for young families. From kindergarten readiness to nurturing children with developmental differences, the educators and administrators at Triumph show up for those in need.

Every family in America deserves access to high-quality, affordable, and accessible early childhood education and childcare. By investing in caregiving, we will help Americans get back to work, create good-paying jobs, and build an economy that works for everyone.

□ 1930

RECOGNIZING BECKY AMES

(Mr. WEBER of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. WEBER of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the outstanding work of Mayor Becky Ames, the 41st mayor of Beaumont, Texas.

Since being elected, Mayor Becky Ames has spearheaded several initiatives to better the Beaumont area, such as establishing the One Stop Shop in city hall to help businesses and homeowners with their various needs.

Becky has also helped develop the 311 call centers to help residents with non-emergency issues.

Mayor Ames' most significant contributions to our district include the emergency preparation and management before and after several tropical storms and hurricanes that have impacted Beaumont. Mayor Ames' experience and leadership during these storms were instrumental to recovery efforts and restoring Beaumont's infrastructure. I have seen them up close and personal.

I recognize and I thank Mayor Becky Ames for her many years of selfless service to Beaumont and our 14th Congressional District of Texas.

Madam Speaker, I congratulate Becky on her well-earned retirement.

RECOGNIZING SHERIFF CRAIG NOBLES

(Mr. CARTER of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Sheriff Craig Nobles of Long County, Georgia, for his heroic actions saving 22 dogs on May 24, 2021.

Sheriff Nobles was responding to a brush fire and discovered 22 dogs tied to trees in the wood line. After containing the scene, first responders successfully saved all 22 dogs that are now safe and healthy.

The First Congressional District is fortunate to have Sheriff Nobles serving and protecting not only the people in the community, but man's best friend as well.

After seeing the faces of the 22 dogs, I am thankful for the first responders who rescued these dogs that are now able to find a loving home.

I am proud to rise today to congratulate Sheriff Nobles, the Long County Sheriff's Office, and the Long County Fire Department for their great work in saving these precious animals.

RECOGNIZING CHASE GROGAN

(Ms. FOXX asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. FOXX. Madam Speaker, recently, my friend Jean Donaldson was driving home late one afternoon and had a tire blow out.

Jean stopped in the parking lot of the business Clean & Dry, where Chase Grogan, an employee of the business, noticed her plight and offered to help.

Despite it being near quitting time, Chase insisted on helping Jean and pro-

ceeded to change her tire so that she could get home. Jean was, of course, grateful and offered compensation, which he declined.

We often come to the floor to praise people who have done extraordinary acts, and we should continue to do that. However, it is good for us to acknowledge all the Chase Grogans of the world who, every day, do extraordinary acts of kindness with little recognition.

By acknowledging Mr. Grogan, we are acknowledging all who do those kindnesses every day.

CONGRATULATING VICKI CHRISTIANSEN

(Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate and congratulate USDA Forest Service Chief Vicki Christiansen on her recently announced retirement.

Chief Christiansen has dedicated 40 years as a professional forester, wildland firefighter, and land manager.

I have had the great privilege of working with Vicki and appreciated her visit to the Allegheny National Forest.

While visiting, it was made clear her passion for problem-solving, connecting people with their natural resources, and her commitment to local collaboration.

The ANF is Pennsylvania's only national forest, and it plays a vital role in our communities throughout the region.

Vicki's work as USDA Forest Service chief focused on saved natural resources in ways that promote lasting economic, ecological, and social vitality for all communities.

Madam Speaker, I thank Vicki Christiansen for her leadership, dedication, passion, and advocacy for our Nation's national forests in rural areas. May she enjoy her retirement.

RECOGNIZING FLAG DAY

(Mr. LAMALFA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LAMALFA. Madam Speaker, today we celebrate the adoption of the stars and stripes as the official flag of our Nation. In 1777, six years before the end of the Revolutionary War, is when it was adopted by Congress.

Over the past year, however, we have seen a constant stream of disrespect for our stars and stripes.

We expect the flag to perhaps be beaten and burned on the streets of Beijing or in the Middle East or other cities of our global adversaries, but we do not expect that to happen within the United States.

This past year, we have all fought against the raising of political flags in

military bases and atop our embassies and consulates. Our flag is the only flag that belongs above those buildings.

Our flag is a symbol of hope and unity.

I hope today, of all days, we can remember who fought to raise the flag and why.

REAFFIRMING TRANSATLANTIC SOLIDARITY

(Ms. KAPTUR asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, as co-chair of the bipartisan Congressional Ukraine Caucus, I rise to reaffirm transatlantic solidarity in advance of President Biden's meeting with Russian dictator Vladimir Putin.

I am so thankful to President Biden, who is personally committed to liberty in Ukraine. I was proud to travel with him and Senator McCain to Ukraine in 2015, for President Poroshenko's inauguration.

As President Biden knows well, Vladimir Putin is an enemy of liberty. Ukraine faces its seventh year of brutal Russian aggression that has led to over 14,000 deaths. Putin's thugs gunned down liberty defenders like Boris Nemtsov and so many more freedom lovers.

Madam Speaker, I include in the RECORD Amnesty International's deeply troubling human rights report on Russia.

RUSSIA

Russian Federation
Head of state: Vladimir Putin
Head of government: Mikhail Mishustin
(replaced Dmitry Medvedev in January)

The COVID-19 pandemic exposed chronic under-resourcing in health care. The authorities used the pandemic as a pretext to continue the crackdown on all dissent, including through amendments to a vaguely worded law on "fake news" and tightening restrictions on public gatherings. Peaceful protesters, human rights defenders and civic and political activists faced arrest and prosecution. Persecution of Jehovah's Witnesses intensified. Torture remained endemic, as did near total impunity for perpetrators. The right to a fair trial was routinely violated while legal amendments resulted in a further reduction in judicial independence. Reports of domestic violence rose sharply during COVID-19 lockdown measures, although the draft law on domestic violence remained stalled in Parliament. LGBTI people continued to face discrimination and persecution. Thousands of labour migrants lost their jobs during the pandemic but were unable to leave because of border closures. Evidence emerged to corroborate allegations of war crimes by Russian forces in Syria.

BACKGROUND

The economic downturn, underpinned by falling oil prices, dwindling investment and foreign sanctions, and exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic, led to a further impoverishment of a growing proportion of the population. Discontent widened, with a slow but steady increase in protests. The government continually faced, and ignored, mounting allegations of corruption at all levels. Measures announced by President Vladimir Putin and his government, like extended fully paid leave for all workers in response to COVID-19, failed to address people's broader concerns.